EUROPE.

THE NAPOLEON PAMPHLET A FAILURE.

French Opinion of Disraeli's Position Towards the Irish Church.

Stanley on the American Naturalization Law.

The Cunard mail steamship Cuba, Captain Moodie, which left Queenstown on the 22d of March, arrived at this port early yesterday morning, bringing a mail report, in detail of our cable despatches, dated to the 20th ult .- one day later.

· The Bohemian journal Narodni Listy states that Prince Michael of Servia has replied in the most categorical manner to the Cabinets of Vienna, Paris and London to the effect that he had never the intion to break off his friendly relations with his suzerain, the Sultan. He expresses his regret that the Western Powers should not have appreciated his explanations at their just value.

THE FRENCH PAMPHLET.

Public Opinion of the Imperial Manifesto.

[From Galignani's Messenger, March 21.] Several of the Paris journals, which had at first ab stained from more than a mere mention of the imperial pamphlet, now remark on its contents at greater or less length, and in every case rather unfavorably.

or less length, and in every case rather unfavorably. [From the Paris Siècle, March 21.]

So much noise had been made by anticipation about the new publication that it disappoints many persons who expected to find in it revelations of the past or bold projects for the future. Great omissions may be pointed out: the facts are presented in an unconnected manner; important documents are passed over, and the conclusions drawn ween confused and enigmatical. The semi-onlead journals stand alone in praising unreservedly this work, which its supposed origin naturally recommended to their homage. posed origin maturany homage. [From the Avenir National, March 21,]

In the first place the author, in his summary of the history of Napoleon L, forgets the Additional act, which was in a great measure the retractation or the imperial regime, and in the second he declares that the Emperor, after having proclaimed on the 31st of December, 1951, that he intended to lead the country to a prudent exercise of liberty, has "fulfilled that promise by the decree of the 24th of November, 1850, and the letter of the 19th of January, 1857. We are consequently forced to inter from this statement that the edifice has been crowned and that we have nothing more to expect. ing more to expect.

The work is anonymous, but public runcor attri-butes it to the Emperor. We are not in a position to confirm this report, but we must state that no denial of the fact has been given. The motto is the old mystical sclare. For populi, war her. This axiom, let us say, does not appear to us as respectable as it is ancient. It has the double wrong to be an affirma-tion without any possible proof, and to have served as the justification of the most opposing causes, Besides, it introduces Right Diving into universal suffrage.

[From the Villes et Campagnes, March 21.]
We very much fear that the general expectation will be disappointed and that France will not perceive the political idea she expected to find there.

(From Gallgmani's Messenger, March 21.]
The Par's Union commot comprehen; the motives for the publication. It contains according to that journal, nothing new, and its object is inexplicable if the collection of figures it contains is not the prolude to a plebistic.

French Onision of the Church Ouestion and Fenianism-Mr. Gladstone's Efforts for Re-(From the Ports Union, March 21.1

Whenever Ireland utters her complaints she She is promised much, she hopes for little and eventually she is told to call again next year; in the meantime none of her grievances are lightened. And such will be the case, notwithstanding the most praiseworthy intentions with which certain Ministers are animated, so long as England shall be induenced in her policy towards Ireland by a spirit of Protestantism. In that circumstance is the root of the evil. What England has always hated in Irelandand what she has wished to destroy is Catholicism. She never has succeeded and never will. But what has been the result? The revolution has cast its eyes on that unfortunate country. Without any great effort it has succeeded in misleading a few hungry wretches, and with them has created Fenianism. England being then territed, and with good reason, only looked upon Ireland as the centre of a conspiracy which must be put down at any price. In her eyes every Irishman is henceforth a Fenian; consequently her sole efforts are directed to tightening the bonds with which Ireland is enchained. Such reasoning is unjust in the highest degree. We have shown what Fenianism is, how it became implanted in Ireland, but at the same time how the healthy portion of the Irish population kept aloof from it, dying with hunger and misery, but preserving their religious and political faith. We are therefore not surprised at the aspect which the discussion on the Irish question has assumed in the English Parliament; but we are the more saddened that we do flot see any remedy at hand.

[From the Gazette de France, March 21.] praiseworthy intentions with which certain Ministers

more saddened that we do not see any remedy at hand.

(From the Gazette de France, March 21.]

• • The first part of Mr. Disraell's reply may be thus summed up:—"Why did not you, when you were in power, effect what you now ask us to do?"

In placing the question on this ground the Frime Minister was successful as against the opposition leader. But public opinion will refuse to look at the Irish question from the narrow point of view of realizable public opinion will refuse to look at the Irish question from the narrow point of view of realizable between two statesmen. The country no doubt suspects that Mr. Gladstone intends to make it a means of regaining office; but people care little by whom the difficulty may be got rid of provided the object be accomplished. A radical and complete solution has now become ineutable, and the new Prime Minister is perfectly well aware of it. Justice must at length be done to Ireland, and that this striking reparation should be the work of a conservative Cabinet of the same government which has given an excellent reform act to England is greatly to be desired.

(From the Paris Monde, March 21.)

Ireland and the Catholies generally expected much from Mr. Disraeli. It was supposed that the new Premier would be in a better position than his predecessor to do justice to Ireland. Lord Derby, bound by his antecedents, would have been, it was said, less fitted than his successor to solve satisfactorily the grave question of the Official Church. Mr. Disraeli, however, intends to do still less than was to be expected from the late Prime Minister. The wrongs of Ireland are known. For the last thirty or forty years the Irish members annually bring them under the notice of Parliament. O'Connell a hundred times traced the picture of his country's sufferings in those strong colors of which his successors do not possess the secret. Lord Mayo, the Irish Secretary, charged by Mr. Disraeli to make known the intentions of the government, demonstrated unconsciously that England would never do anything for the sister island except half-heartedly and imperfectly. His speech furnishes a new argument in favor of a repeal of the Union. On the principal question, that of the Irish Church, the Ministry does not propose to do anything. Mr. Disraeli does not believe that an establishment which has existed for [From the Paris Monde, March 21.]

We was most our bast large most control and integration of the protection of the protection. It is a noticed of the state of the protection. It is a noticed of the state of the protection. It is a noticed of the state of the protection. It is a noticed of the state of the protection. It is a noticed of the state of the protection. It is a noticed of the state of the protection. It is a noticed of the state of the protection. It is a noticed of the state of the protection of the state of the protection of the state of th

of government, that allegiance is a delt due from the ambject upon an implied contract with the prince that so long as the one affords protection, so long will the other demean himself faultifully.

But we had found it impossible to carry out that principle, and a carfons proof of the fact was furnished during the course of the late. American civil war. Thousands upon thousands of English and Irish emigrants in America endeavored to claim exemption from the conscription and from enrolment during that war, but we found it impossible to assert their right to exemption after they had taken any step towards renouncing their allegiance to the English crown. Consequently we gave up an it idea of affording them protection, but we still claimed to regard them as subjects of the Queen. Now, by the United States were born abroad. Of these about 2,450,000 were subjects of the Queen, no less than 1,600,000 of them having been born in freinand. Yet most of these persens were citizens of the United States; nearly all intended to be. * * Proceeding to disease the probable disadvantages which would arise if we gave up this right, he considered, in the first place, whether we should be in a worse postition than we now are in dealing with the Fenian conspiracy. He thought not, (Hear.) It was true that if the Fenians were treated as aliens they would have the power under the existing fiw to demand a mixed jury; but the question immediately arose whether it was wise to continue in operation a law which had been passed centuries ago to meet the necessities of a totally different state of society from the process; nations were not now separated as in former times, and less cause for fear existed that foreigners in any country would be treated with injustice. This law could at least be dispensed with as far as America was concerned; no such law existed in the United States though, of course, American citizens were justified in applying for a mixed jury in England as long as the law was in operation. It was also true that if Fenians w

expatriation.

Lord STANLEY saids—I think the honorable member for Bradford has done good service in bringing Lord STANLEY saids—I think the honorable member for Bradford has done good service in bringing this question forward. (Heas hear.) And, reserving my opinion upon some points of detail which it is hardly necessary to discuss, and upon some matters as to which I ob not feet that I am called upon to offer an opinion I will at once say that I do not see any reason to discent from the general tendency of the views expressed by the honorable member. He stated, and sately very truly, that a long as the United States' lawremains, as practicily I believe it is, identical with ours, we have a ver hair reply in

be says, from a measure of violence and spollution, seed in such explicit forms. The new Prime Ministry perspects the special to incider assain, W and public minor completely? And yet in these of the government, and and yet in these of the government for Mr. Darrell, present to stalking by an incider special for the province of the province of the control of Mr. Darrell, present to stalking by an incider special for the province of the provin

Extraordinary at Athens—
Sir—I transmit to you the enclosed petition, bearing over 600 signatures, addressed by the representatives of the Caristian people in Crete to our respected
sovereign. As you will see on perming said document, the chiefs of the expatriated Cretan families. sovereign. As you will see on perusing said document, the chiefs of the expatranced Cretan families, trusting to the generous sentiments of the Sulfan, implore the recall of their families. It is well known to you, sir, that in reply to all summonaes from the imperial legation made at the request of those families the Greek government had always objected that said families did not desire to return to their country, but never justified such assertion with proofs. From the spontaneous character and the categorical form of this request we have authority to comply with it; and it is even unnecessary to consult those who have been transported to Greece. The imperial government, by asking for the recall of these families, does not seek to roise a political question, but to fulfil a sovereign dury. Then the assurances we have received from the new Greek Cabinet induce me to hope that no obstacle will be opposed to the return of those unfortunate families to their native home. I must, however, add that every difficulty raised by the Greek authorities will lend us to the painful belief that the Hellenic government means to retain our own subjects. I therefore wish you to have a frank explanation upon this matter with M. Delyanis for the purpose of discovering, with the aid of the local authorities, where are the families recalled by the petitioners. You shall withal concert with the Minister of Foreign Affairs as to the most convenient way of transporting said families, which will be effectuated at the expense of the imperial government.

The following is another circular in the same sense:— The following is another circular in the same

CIRCULAR OF FUAD PACHA TO THE TURKISH REPRESENTATIVES IN EUROPE.

I transmit to you a translation of the petition, bearing more than six hundred signatures, which the delegates of the Christian people in Crete have just addressed to our respected sovereign with a view to implore the recall of their families transported to Greece. You will also find an enclosed copy of my despatch to Photiades Bey relative to this matter. You know, sir, that the Porte, from the beginning of this expatriation of Cretan families, could not overlook such a matter. It foresaw the consequences of it, protested against it, but was obliged to submit to the overruling Powers. This measure is grounded upon reasons of humanity, to which the imperial government cannot prove insensible. But to what consequences did this measure lead? The situation of the expatriated families is the most eloquent answer to this question. I do not need to dwell upon this situation sor unveil the misofrumes of the Cretans in exile. It should move the pity of the foreign representatives at Aihens, who are eye witnesses of their lot. Whatever may happen we now firmly believe that at the spontaneous request of the Cretan fathers and kindred of those families the Powers, protectors of Greece, will concur in carrying out the humane measures of the Porte and make use of their influence at Athens to forward the success of the applications which are to be made by Photiades Bay to the Greek Cabinet. CIRCULAR OF PUAD PACHA TO THE TURKISH REPRE-

On the other hand, the Grand Vizier gave the most express injunctions to the agents of the Porte to grant to all such fugitives who desire to return to their native land protection, sufficient money and free passage. For the latter purpose a contract was made with the Austrian Lloyds. The situation of Cretan affairs is fairly presented above; and every other, interested account hawked about by un-authorized news gatherers is only gotten up to

soil. A post-morten examination reveated a c dition of the girl which, if anything, might go far justify the course she took to end her partialy might

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN ADMIRALTY.

Collision Case—The Testimony Closed. Ferdinand L. Hansen vs. The British Steamship Louisiana.-This case was resumed at the sitting of the court yesterday morning with the taking of oral tertimony. Ex-Judge Beebe, being sworn, testified in tertimony. Ex-Judge Beebe, being sworn, testified in reference to depositions he had taken on board the Louisiana, and those depositions, being identified and testified to by Mr. John McGowan, a notary public, were given in evidence. Richard Mells, who was second officer on board the Louisiana at the time of the collision, was examined and gave testimony on the subject. The Auguste Louise made the trip from New York to Queenstown in twenty-five days, and put in there for letters of call, being on her trip to Traiee, in the adjoining county of Kerry, in Ireland, when the collision happened, on the 3d of April, 1887. She had on board a cargo of 3,700 bushels of Indian corn, and the amount of the suit pending involves a claim of about \$55,600. The testimony on both sides was closed, and counsel will sum up this morning.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Anniversally .- There were bright hearts last night

Osgood, minister, and Rev. Messrs, Chapin, Gannett, Putnam and Briggs officialing. The corner stone of this edifice was laid October 3, 1866, and the structure is now almost completed. The interior is of a claste and unique design, and was filled by a bigoly respectable compregation. The consecratory sermen was preached by nev. Dr. Osgood, the text being taken from the tenth chapter of St. John's Gospel, sixteenth verse. The services were highly interesting throughout, and were interspersed with select imusical performances by the choir.

Sixth University and the contraction of the interest of the contraction of the interest of the contraction of the interest of the choir.

ing the thirteenth exhibition of this institution took place at the Church of Our Saviour, Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and throughout great interest was manifested in the proceedings by a numerous audience, who, notwithproceedings by a numerous andrece, who, notwith-standing the unfavorable state of the weather, crowded the intre building to its utmost capacity. The exercises consisted of singing, addresses, recita-tions and a little drama in which fairles, minstept, little wanderers, show sprikes and a host of juvenile histrionic aspirants successfully appeared. Although the plot of the piece was devoid of all Shaksperian profundity it nevertheless afforded much amusement and delight, and was carefully produced upon the tiny stage where the little fellows strutted the heroes of the hour. The entertainment concluded with the of the hour. The entertainment concluded with the exhibition of some tableaus and statuary, and the audience left with a high opinion of the pupils of the

Chool.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE DANGEROUS WORK-ING OF THE NEW HAVEN AND HUDSON RIVER RAIL-ROADS .- The citizens and residents in the vicinity of these roads appear determined to take up vigorously the amendment of the dangerous condition of these lines, and accordingly, after a preliminary meeting lines, and accordingly, after a preliminary meeting of the inhalfitants of the district and Broadway for the purpose, a memorial to the Legislature was set in circulation and extensively signed, calling on it to institute measures for the proper protection of life and ilimb, and to compel the company to erect gates at the level crossings and prohibit locomotives south of 130th street. They compiain of the reckless rushings of the locomotives, the screachings of their steam whistles and the glare of their calcium lights, frightening the horses, endangering life and injuring the value of property. The present approach, they state, to the Park from the east side of the railroad is attainable only at a fearful risk, as well as on the west side by the Hudson River. All the livery stable keepers up town join in the movement.

DISCUSTING SPRETACLE IN DUANK STREET.—Yes.

DISGUSTING SPECTACLE IN DUANE STREET.-YOU terday, for a long period during the day, a disgusting spectacle presented itself at the Centre street end of Duane street in the shape of a dead horse, with all the entrails out upon the road, instead of being taken to the knacker's yard.

THE HOESE AUCTION MART.—Yesterday the eques trian and driving marts were well attended, competition was lively and there was an increase of good stock. At the second spring sale on Forty-first stree and Broadway there was a considerable closing out and Broadway there was a considerable closing out and dispersion of horses and carriage stock. The bay mare Lady Eveline, distinguished for trotting in 2:35 on the ice last winter, realized \$550; a bay mare \$210, a sorred \$200, and others \$180 each. At Duane street:—A bay Patchen trotter, \$550; Star coll.\$435; a thoroughbred saddle, \$320; trotting mare Dalsy, \$405; Hambletonian filly, \$230, and trotting wagons from \$150 to \$250. The first sale at the repository in Mercer street:—One sorrel mare, \$250, and one bay, \$160. Grace Dalton was withdrawn.

FOR EUROPE, HAVANA AND SAVANNAH. - Yesterday the North German Lloyds' steamship Union, Captain Von Santen, carrying the United States mails, left Hoboken with flay-six cabin and flay-four streerage

twenty-five passengers and the mails for Havana; the James Adger, for Charleston, twenty passengers and a full freight, and the General Barnes, for Savannah, twenty-five passengers and a good cargo. SUICIDE OF A GERMAN WOMAN .- Yesterday afternoon Coroner Schirmer received information that Winnie Ludwig, a German woman, twenty-five years of age, who had been but twelve months in this country, had died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of poison administered by herself. Deceased was taken to the hospital by August Lasper, her brother-in-law, living at No. 226 Chrystle street. It was stated that Miss Ludwig, having been sadly disappointed in a love affair, took the matter so much to heart that she removed the phosphorus from three bunches of matches and swallowed the poison, which had the desired effect in terminating her existence. An inquest will be held on the body to-day.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

DESCENT ON A BROADWAY GAMBLING HELL-AR

REST OF THE REPUTED PROPRIETORS AND SEIZURE OF IMPLEMENTS-\$1,800 LOST.-A day or two since Mr. Wallace E. McDonald, stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, appeared before Justice Dowling, at the testimony on both sides was closed, and counsel will sum up this morning.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONESY COURT.

Charge of Having Counterfeit Currenery.
Yesterday M. Bell, Intel States blerited Attorney, appeared before Commissioner Betts to enter a criminal prosecution at the suit of the United States via Augustus J. Levine, who is charged with having in his possession counterfeit to enter a criminal prosecution at the suit of the United States via Augustus J. Levine, who is charged with having in his possession counterfeit to the representing the enter given against the acoused, which was acquired from a private source, is to this effect—A. B. New-comb, United States Deputy Marchal, assisted by T. Cready pats, and conducted him to the second precinculation in Beckman street, where, on being searched, the counterfeit noise referred to were beginned to be a substantial of the counterfeit noise referred to were beginned to be a substantial to the counterfeit noise referred to were beginned to be a substantial to the counterfeit of ball in \$2.000.

SUPERM COUNT—GLAMEES.

Divorce Affaires—Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Ingraham.

Jane House vs. Charles A. Houce.—Report of refere confirmed and judgment of worce port of refere confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Reselle Wortherimer vs. Sinon Wortheiner—Report of refere confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Reselle Wortherimer vs. Sinon Wortheiner—Report of refere confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Reselle Wortherimer vs. Sinon Wortheiner—Report of refere confirmed and judgment of wortheiner—Report of refere dance for further worthein to the proving the proving the proving the proving the province of the street of the province of Tombs, and lodged two complaints against Charles Miles and George Miles, alias William Daniels, the reputed proprietors of the gambling "hell" located

Official Transfers of Real Estate. We give below a list of the official transfers and leases recorded yesterday in this city, Kings county,

N. Y., and Hudson county, N. J.:—

TRANSPERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Broadway and 10th st, 8 w cor, 171x9x116x25x
10x75.11x6x5x25.1 5-7
27x104.4.

20,000
Chatham st, 108 and 110, and 466 and 468 Pearl at Chatham st, 108 and 110, and 465 and 468 Pearl

8t. 75,000
Centre st, No 38, 30.2x26.1x36.3x20.6. 9,000
Eldridge st, No 170. 11,150
Eldridge st, No 125, 25x100. 15,000
Essex st, No 36, 25x100. 24,100
Ellzabeth st, No 185, 25x89. 7,500
Grand st, No 281, 25x100. 5,50,000
Grand st, No 281, 25x100. 5,50,000
Grand st, No 27, 12x100. 10,000
Greenwich st, No 721, 18.9x76.7. 8,750
Greene st, No 23, 20x100. 10,000
Henry and Market sts, sw cor, 20x100. 20,500
Jane st, ss, 91 ft w of sth sv, 22,6x65.1 12,500
Madison st, s s, 192.11 ft e of Scammel st, 23,6x

96.3. 12,500 95.3. 10,250 Stanton st, No 97, 23x75. 22,100

	18th of on Tail will bell at, soxios.	Late Mark
	18th st, ss, 325 ft w of 6th ay, 23x92 18th st, ss, 325 ft w of 6th ay, 23x92 19th st, ss, 225 ft e of 5th ay, 20x92 20th st, ss, 190 ft w of 1st ay, 20x92 20th st, ss, 190 ft w of 1st ay, 20x92 29th st, ns, 165.6 ft e of 3d ay, 15x98,9 32d st, ns, 165.6 ft e of 3d ay, 15x98,9 33d st, ss, 355 ft e of 1th ay, 25x98,9 33th st, ss, 355 ft e of 9th ay, 25x98,9 33th st, ss, 355 ft e of 9th ay, 25x98,9 36th st, ss, 355 ft e of 9th ay, 25x98,9 36th st, ss, 355 ft e of 9th ay, 25x98,9 36th st, ss, 355 ft e of 9th ay, 25x98,9 36th st, ss, 305 ft w of 9th ay, 25x98,9 36th st, ss, 305 ft e of 9th ay, 25x98,9 36th st, ss, 305 ft e of 9th ay, 25x98,9 36th st, ss, 305 ft e of 9th ay, 25x98,9 36th st, ss, 305 ft e of 9th ay, 25x98,9 36th st, ss, 305 ft e of 9th ay, 35x90,5 36th st, ns, 13th ft w of 9th ay, 15x100.5 36th st, ns, 312 ft e of 9th ay, 35x100.5 35d st, ss, 80 ft e of 6th ay, 25x100.5 35d st, ss, 80 ft e of 8th ay, 20x100.5 35th st, ss, 158.4 e of 8th ay, 16.8x100.5 35th st, ss, 158.4 e of 8th ay, 10.8x102.2 35th st, ns, 175 ft w of 1st ay, 21.1½x33.11½ 35th st, ns, 175 ft w of 1st ay, 25x102.2 37th st, ns, 175 ft w of 1st ay, 25x102.2 37th st, ns, 175 ft w of 1st ay, 37x118x00.8x25 112th st, ss, 200 ft w of 1st ay, 50x99.11 112th st, ss, 100 ft w of 1st ay, 50x99.11 112th st, ns, 175 ft w of 9th ay, 50x99.11 112th st, ns, 175 ft e of 5th ay, 18.9x99.11 129th st, ns, 175 ft w of 9th ay, 50x99.11 129th st, ns, 175 ft e of 7th ay, 50x99.11 129th st, ns, 175 ft e of 5th ay, 18.9x99.11 129th st, ns, 175 ft e of 5th ay, 50x99.11 129th st, ns, 175 ft e of 5th ay, 18.9x99.11 129th st, ns, 175 ft e of 5th ay, 18.9x99.11 129th st, ns, 175 ft e of 5th ay, 50x99.11 13d ay, es, 50.5 ft n of 103d st, 50.5x110 3d ay, es, 50.5 ft n of 2d st, 19.7x64.10 3d ay, es, 50.5 ft n of 2d st, 19.7x64.10 3d ay, es, 50.5 ft n of 2d st, 19.7x64.10 3d ay, es, 50.5 ft n of 2d st, 24.8x78. 10th ay, es, 100 ft of 2d st, 24.8x78.	16,000
	19th at a g out 6 W of 6th av, 23x92	14,000
•	10th gt a c 200 h e of 5th av, gore, 7x43.10x44.	1,000
1	90th st w # 100 ft w of 18t av, 20x92	10,900
	90th at no 155 a 6 of 2d av, 20x92	12,000
	32d et p. 100 ft e of 3d av, 15x98.9	9,100
1	22d at c a 255 ft o of 1st av, 16.8x98.9	8,400
9	West 25th of No. 201 11th av. 25x98.9	3,000
7	95th et a 200 f. 17.10 4 x98.9	12,500
1	35th st, 8 5, 565 ft e of 9th av, 20x98.9	5,000
F	26th st. 8 8, 500 ft w of 9th av, 25x98.9	8,000
ŧ	Part 18th of No. 110 18 18 18V, 50X98.9	26,000
•	1.35t 40th St., NO 112, 17X100.5	15,000
1	48th at n a 242 0 m of ath av, 18x100.5	2,650
1	48th 8t, h 8, 345.5 W of 6th av, 18.9x100.41	4,500
	518t St, II 8, 150 It W 01 Stn av, 50x100.51	1,000
•	52d st, n s, 35 ft e of 6th av, 20x100.4	9,000
	53d St, 8 S, 119 ft W of 2d av, 20x100.51	7,000
	33d St, 8 S, 80 R & 01 Stn av, 20×100.5.	7,500
	55th St, S 8, 125 it e of Sta av, 50x100.5	6,000
	55th St, 8 S, 158.4 e of Stil av, 10.8x100.5	5,333
	74th st, n s, 317.2 e of 1st av, 21.1% x63.11%	4,500
	75th 8t, n 8, 175 ft w of 18t av, 25.4x101.3	3,400
2	78th 8t, n 8, 194.4 W of 2d av, 110.8x102.2	18,000
	78th St, S S, 217.6 W of 2d av, 37.6x102.2	4.700
,	82d St, S S, 177.9% W of 3d av, 25X102.2	3,000
٠.	87th st, n s, 306 ft e of 1st av, 50x201.5	6,000
	112th st, s s, 100 ft w of 1st av, 37x118x90.8x25.	2,800
9	115th st, s s, 325 ft w of 9th av, 50x100	3,100
	127th st, n s, 160 ft e of 5th av, 50x99.11	5,500
•	115th St, n S, 375 ft w of 6th Sv, 25x100.11	7,500
	129th st, s s, 216,3 ft e of 5th av, 18.9x99.111	17,000
	129th st, n s, 175 ft e of 7th av, 50x half block	9,900
1	AV A and 14th st, n e corner, 19.7 1272.4	8,000
•	18t av. No. 571, 21.1% x100	1,500
1	2d av, w s, 40.5 ft s of 59th st, 20x65	17,000
	2d av, w s, 43.2 % it s of 34th st, 18.6x70	9,000
1	2d av, e s, 20.11 ft n of 120th st, 20x80	9,300
	2d av, e s, 17 ft s of 109th st, 17x66	3,700
	2d av, e s, 34 ft s of 109th st, 17x66	3,700
	3d av, 25 ft n of 55th st, 20x100	19,000
	3d av, e s, 50.5 ft n of 103d st, 50.5x110	10,000
	3d av, e s, 150 ft s of 52d st, 19.7x64.10	20,500
3	3d av, e s, 61.3 ft s of 52d st, 19.7x64.10	21,000
3	3d av and 55th st, s e cor, 25.5x60	29,606
1	7th av and 26th st, n e cor, 49.5x100	nem.
Ш	9th av, e s, 25 ft n of 22d st, 24.8x78	1,100
H	10th av, e s, 100.4 ft s of 66th st, 50.2x100	4,500
暴	10th av and 118th st, 100.11x450	38,700
	11th av, e s, 39.6 ft s of 42d st, 70x99	7,600
3	LEASES RECORDED IN NEW YORK.	
3	Eldridge St, No 218, 3 years, per year	640
	3d av and 55th st, s e cor, 25.5x60. 7th av and 28th st, n e cor, 49.5x100. 9th av, e s, 25 ft n of 22d st, 24.8x78. 10th av, e s, 100.4 ft s of 68th st, 50.2x100. 10th av and 118th st, 100.11x450. 11th av, e s, 32.6 ft s of 42d st, 70x99. LEASES RECORDED IN NEW YORK. Eldridge st, No 218, 3 years, per year. Broadway and 22d st, s e cor, 21 years, per year. Greene st, No 73, 5 years, per year, per year. Canal st, Nos 380, 382, 384, 5 years, per year. West Broadway, Nos 157, 159, 161, 163, 5 years, per year. John st, No 96, 5 1-6 years, per year. 3d av, No 119, 3 years, per year. Sth av, No 676, 3 years, per year. XADED TRANSFERS IN BROOKLYN. Adelphi st, e s, 302.115; ft s of Jamaica av,	20,000
1	Greene st, No 73, 5 years, per year	2,100
1	Canal St, Nos 380, 382, 384, 5 years, per year	12,000
	west broadway, Nos 157, 159, 161, 163, 5 years,	
ø	Per year	2,000
	John St, No 96, 5 1-6 years, per year	3,000
	3d av, No 719, 3 years, per year	1,012
	sin av, No 676, 3 years, per year	1,000
	Adolphi at A SOLITION BROOKLYN.	
	Adeiphi Si, e s, 302.11% it s of Jamaica av,	
	Patrio at an 200 ft and 4th an 55 amount	5,000
	Adelphi st, e s, 302.11½ ft s of Jamaica av, 125.10x25x120x25. Baltie st, s s, 330 ft e of 4th av, 55.9x20x55.8x20. Baltie st, s s, 110.5 it w of 7th av, 100x125 Bergen st, s s, 300 ft w of New York av, 100x 255.	0, 000
	Partie St, 8 8, 110.5 It w 01 7th av, 100x125	10,000
	Deigen St, S S, SOU It W OI NEW YORK BY, 100X	
	Polyanat as to the art Hadaman and Artist	12,000
	Columbia and Middent etc. 25X50	4,500
	Columbia and Middagh Sts. S W Cor, 15X25	9,000
	Commerce and Van Propri St. 25X150 J	
	Commerce and van Brunt sts, n w cor, 55.5x	
	295 Bolivar st, s s, 50 ft e of Hudson av. 25x150 Columbia and Middagh sts, s w cor, 15x25 Columbia st, w s, 25 ft s of Middagh st, 25x150 Commerce and van Brunt sts, n w cor, 55.0x 17.5 Degraw st, n s, 210 ft e of Smith st, 20x100 Elhott place, w s, 191.8 ft s of Hanson place, 20.10x100 Ewen and Amsile sts, s e cor, 25x100	6,900
	Figure 19 and 19	1,100
	20 to love on place, w s, 191.5 it s of manson place,	2 000
	Para and American	,000
	CONTRACT ATTISTIC SIS. S C COP. 208 HD.	A POST AND RES

Elifott place, w s. 101.8 ft s of Hanson place, 20.10x100. 13,000

Ewen and Ainshe sis, s e cor, 25x100. 5,500

Ewen and Ainshe sis, s e cor, 25x100. 2,125

Hancock si, s s, 450 ft e of Reed av, 20x100. 2,125

Herring st, n s, 375 ft e of Reed av, 20x100. 3,700

Herring st, n s, 225 ft w of Utica av, 25x200. Herring st, n s, 225 ft w of Utica av, 25x200. Herring st, n s, 225 ft w of Bedford av, 25x200. 15,600

Kent st, s s, 375 ft e of Frankin si, 20x100. 8,000

Kent st, s s, 475 ft e of Frankin si, 20x100. 8,000

Kent st, s s, 475 ft e of Frankin si, 20x100. 8,000

Kent st, s s, 475 ft e of Frankin si, 20x100. 5,000

Middle st, n e s, 499.7 ft e of 5th av, 75.5x190. 4, 5,200

Middle st, n e s, 499.7 ft e of Frankin av, 20x100. 5,100

Quincy st, n s, 125 ft w of Frankin av, 20x100. 5,100

Raymond st, e s, 398 ft n of Fullon av, 20x75. 8,250

Sackett st and Huffalo av, n w cor, 100x15.22x

100.10x113.2 1.25 ft w of Committa st, 20x10. 6,000

Sankin si, w s, 55.10 ft w of Committa st, 20x10. 6,000

Taylor st, n s, 170 ft w of Lee av, 20.10x100. 10,000

Taylor st, n s, 170 ft w of Lee av, 20.10x100. 10,000

Taylor st, n s, 170 ft w of Lee av, 20.10x100. 1,000

Van Buren st, s s, 45 ft e of Nostrand av, 20x100. 9,000

Union'st and fundalo av, s e cor, 50x100. 750

Varet st, s s, 100 ft w of Ewen st, 100x25x6x23

of Abram Levi & Brother's store, No. 18 Bowery, was robbed of \$29 40. Simultaneously with the disap-

Oth av, w s, 75.3 s of 16th St, 17.9.75. 2,900
TRANSFERS IN JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Erie st, w s, 50 it n of North 1st st, 50.875. 7,300
Prespect st, w s, 10t No 5, 5000k 140, 20.8100. 1,500
North 1st st, n s, 50 ft w of Erie st, 25.8100. 2,400
South 5th st, 8 s, 20 ft w of Coles st, 20.896. 7,300

HOSOKEN, N. J. Adams st, w s, lots 17 to 24, block 129, Cos-Adams st, v s, lots 1 to 2, back 12, cost ter's, 25x100.

Adams st, e s, lots 9 to 16, block 130, Coster's, 25x100.

Madison st, e s, 275 ft n of 1st st, 25x100.

Monroe st, e s, lot 22, block 16, Coster's, 25x100

Monroe st, e s, lot 22, block 17, N. J.

Scott st, lots 12 and 13, block 2, Hesper & Weber's, 50x100.

The following is a list of fires in the United States

Date.	Place.	Description of Property	Loss.
1	Jefferson, Texas	Principal part of town	e1,000,000
1	Peoria, Ill	Metropolitan Hotel	100,000
2	Taunton	Tack factory	20,000
8	New York	. Toy store	20,000
8. ,	New York	. Barnum's Museum	Billi, (10)
3	Orange, N. J		20,000
4	Cleveland	Oil refinery	30,000
	Willimantic, Conn	Millinery store	30,00
	Fond du Lac, Wis	Tug and boat house	80,00
•	Pittsfield, Mass	Post Office	50,000
	St. Marks, Fig.	Buildings	75,000
9	Brookiyn	Catholic church	50,00
9.	Birmingham, Conn	Tape factory	20.00
	Rockland Me	Buildings.	20,60
0	Rockland, Me Woburn, Mass	Ice bouse	20,00
2	Albany, Ga	Bulldings	60,000
	Englewood, N. J	Seminary	20,000
	New London	Church	40,00
ġ	South Monson, Mass.	Woollen factory	80,000
2	Millbury, Mass	1 -	-
1.	Stillwater	Brick mills	30,000
3	Canton, Fla	Dry goods, &c	BOLON
١	Ballston, N. Y	. Jewelry store, Ac	80,00
5. ,	Mount Vernon, Ill	Block buildings	25,00
5	Waterville, Me	Paper mills	20,00
· · ·	Talladega, Ala	Storea	50,000
	Monroe, Mich	Hotel, Post Office, &c.	76,60
	Spuyten Duyvil Creek	Hotel, &c	50,00
9	Rockland, Wis	Rolling mills	75,000
	Hynesburg, Vt	Woolien milia	40,00
	Eutaw, S. C	Court House	25.00
	Meriden, Conn		45,00
	Memphia		20,00
	New York	Artists' materials fac.	25,00
	New York. La Crosse, Wis	Stores	150,000
٧	Bridgeport, Conn	Clothing store	\$5,000
	South Manchester, Ct.		30,000
\$	Flushing, L. L.	Dwellings	40,000
Š	Hornetlsville	I wenty-four buildings	50,00
1. 1	Chicago	Linseed works	250,000
١.,	Boston	Methodist church	25,000
	Springheld, Mass	Foot's Block	25,000